

cheat them out of the votes of Kansas at the ensu-

The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature seems to be drawing to a close, and to have accomplished much good. A bill has been presented by the Joint Committee which seems to com-

body in its stringent provisions the action most needed to protect the agricultural interest of the State. Various amendments were offered and a lengthy discussion ensued, which was protracted up to the period of adjournment on Thursday, so that we shall not be enabled to lay the bill in its amended

Meanwhile we wish to reiterate the views expressed yesterday, that if an animal be once attacked by pleuro-pneumonia, her or his value for reeding purposes is virtually at an end; for although the application of febrifuge medicines at

in early stage of the disease may check the inflammation and enable the animal to be fattened by the butcher, the lungs have been impaired, and hereafter all blood passing through them must be impure. As like produces like, it will not, of course, be expected that a healthy offspring should

This view of the case is held not only by many eminent breeders abroad, but by such in our own country as well. Mr. Ambrose Stevens, well known as both a breeder and writer, in a recent communication informs us that in the years 1842

1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852, he saw very many cases of pleuro-pneumonia both in England and France, and witnessed the various methods of cure adopted, and their results. He thinks with us, that the animals, in a breeding point of view, are objectionable in all worthless in most, and positive

sterile in a majority of cases where the disease has existed. The constitution is always impaired, and it is better no longer to use recovered patients for breeding purposes. In cases of good constitution, and free of all complication arising from other diseases, pleuro-pneumonia may be easily

arrested, if treated early and promptly. Experience has shown that bleeding and purging are useless. They weaken and lower vitality, when all the vitality existing is needed to combat the disease. The first thing to be done is to mitigate the fever. There is congestion of the lungs,

heart, and arteries. Here rages the fire of fever externally—there is almost always coldness, and on this shivering attends.

Put the animal into a warm but well-ventilated apartment; cover well with clothing, even in warm weather. Promote insensible perspiration as

much as possible. He prefers the following treatment: As the first internal remedy, give *tincture of aconite* in doses of thirty to thirty-five drops once in one or two hours, according to the urgency of the symptoms. Continue this until the heated breath shows less heat, and the shivering abates.

Then diminish the doses in quantity, and give at longer intervals, and stop after the second day. On the second day of treatment give tincture of *nux vomica* in doses of fifteen to twenty drops, three times a day, and once a day give a teaspoonful of Fowler's solution of arsenic. If the staring of the coat and the shivering abate, then after the

On the third day give a dose of *nux. vomica* and *arsenic* each, once a day only until positive amendment. If the bowels are inactive open them by injections, but give no purges. Strong purges only irritate the intestinal canals, which is always very excitable. Purgine will frequently add to the whole

The disease is so insidious in its progress, and so stubbornly resists medical treatment after once having got a fair hold upon the system, that even

these precautions may frequently be unavailing in individual cases. The arched back and staring coat which are given in the Massachusetts official diagnosis as one of the first symptoms, might sometimes occur in an animal only after the disease had got beyond remedy; but in a majority of instances

As soon as the disease is subdued and appetite returns, get the animal into condition and slaughter it. It is, in our opinion, as we said before, never in any case worth the trouble and expense

of attempting to preserve it for breeding.

PLAIN TALK.

We had six avowed and many more *sub rosa* candidates for President at Chicago; and of course the special friends of most of them had to be dis-

appointed. It was their undoubted right to think their own man the best and strongest, and to urge his nomination by every fair argument. They did so: the Convention heard all and made its choice, which the People have abundantly ratified. The friends of every candidate have cheerfully, heartily

A few cab-loads of the disappointed—mainly officeholders or inveterate office-seekers—are holding off in mystery and silence, muttering in a few sympathetic ears that they could do great things

sympathizing ears that they could do great things in the line of mischief if they only would—that they will wait and see what is done at Baltimore, &c., &c. Little knots of them gather in familiar haunts to consider what they might and what they would like to do, fancying that their sayings and doings are very private when these cannot so

All we ask of this little company is that they speak out. The Republican cause is quite strong enough to bear even their adhesion; and it will flourish gloriously if fostered by their open hostility.

We could name individuals engaged in these sore-head cabals whose declared opposition would be worth at least a hundred votes each to our ticket. We could name men who talk of voting for Lincoln, but not doing anything in this canvass, who never did and never could do anything for any

party or candidate, but whose dish was always held up whenever there was anything to be had; and who will be around with their several petitions for a good place the day after Lincoln's election.

It is of little moment to the cause, but it may be quite material to these gentlemen, that they

chalk out their course forthwith, and follow it. This is a perfectly free country, but it is nevertheless difficult for any one man to ride two horses, especially if they are going at full speed in opposite directions. The Republican party seeks none but willing service; and it is strong enough to dispense

with the help of those who love or hate it as it